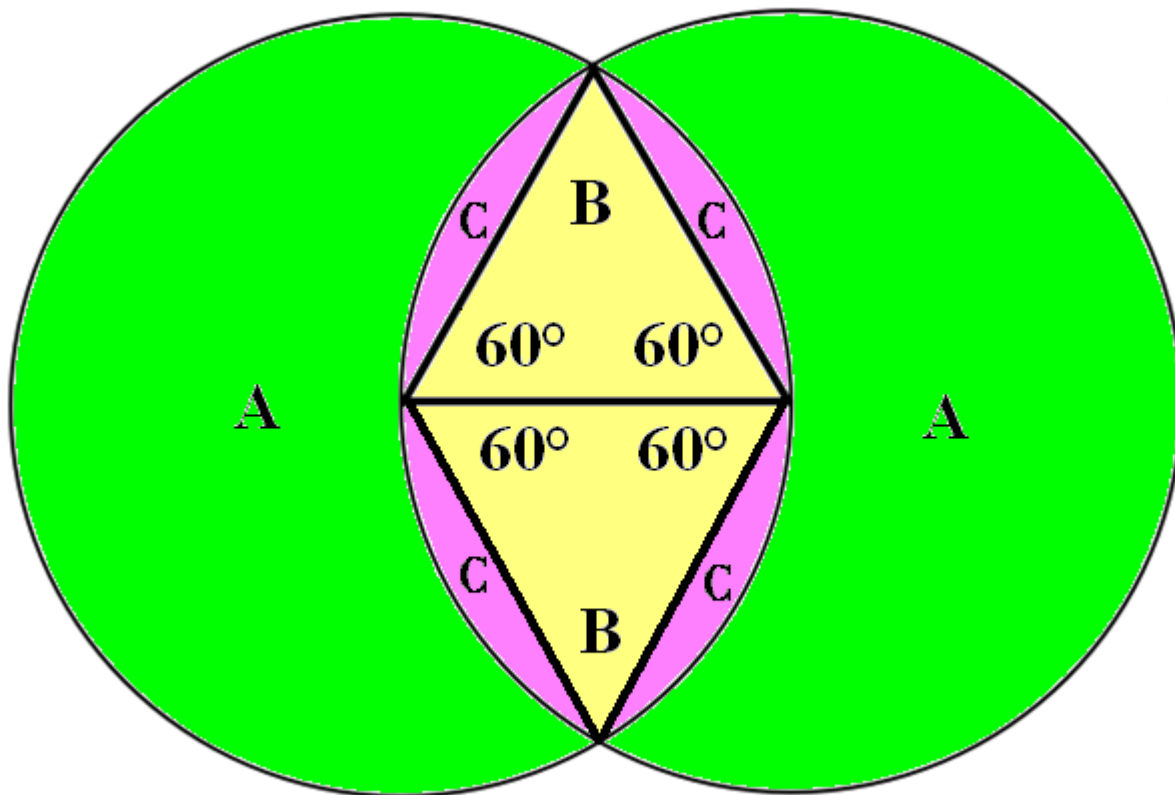


Figure for Exercise 02.3



In this drawing the radii of the two circles are assumed to be **1**. Let a , b , c denote the areas of the regions labeled **A**, **B**, **C** respectively. Then we can compute b since it is the area of an equilateral triangle whose sides have length **1**, we can compute $b + c$ because it is the area of a **60** degree circular sector with radius **1**, and we can compute $a + 2b + 4c$ because it is the area of a circle of radius **1**. Use these equations to find a .